

ENDEAVORERS DISPERSE

A Large Number Entered in Oakland.

A LAVISH LUNCH SPREAD

Many of the Strangers Will Visit Points of Interest in the State Before Going Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—"The international Christian Endeavor convention of 1897 will pass into history as in some respects the greatest and most memorable of all its fifteen predecessors. An attendance of more than 40,000, a registration of over 25,000 actual Christian Endeavorers, is equal to an attendance of 80,000 in any large eastern city, when we remember that half of the attendance crossed the Rocky mountains in order to reach the convention.

"But better than the numbers and more worthy of note was the spirit of the convention, its earnestness, its good-will, its high spiritual quality. It brought a blessing to the affair, it will leave a blessing behind it, and all the delegates will take a blessing home with them as they scatter to the remotest parts of the world."

Francis E. Clark, President of the U.S.O.E., said the above message written for the Associated Press by the founder and leader of the Christian Endeavor movement, condensed summarizes the work of the convention.

Today many of the delegates departed to their homes and many more will depart tomorrow. A large proportion of the delegates, however, will visit various points of interest before returning to their homes.

Oakland, July 13.—The city was besieged today by enthusiastic thousands of convention Christian Endeavorers. By invitation of the local union, "Oakland day" was months ago decided upon as a free festival for the visitors from the four corners of the globe and a fitting recreation to conclude the great international convention.

Early in the morning the throng of people seeking to see the pilgrims from San Francisco to Oakland, the big ferry boats which cross the bay separating the two cities were crowded with singing Christian Endeavorers and it was afternoon before the crush ceased.

At the station, the visitors having been transferred from the dock to this city in immense trains, were an endless line of carriages to convey the people to the points of interest. The Lake Merritt near the city limits. Others were transported on street cars, and by noon the beautiful grounds called "The Willows," which surround the lake, were filled with an army of Endeavorers.

Everything had been done with an open hand for the pleasure of the visitors. Free transportation had been furnished across the bay and to Oakland, and likewise on the street car lines in this city. Many Endeavorers had come to take in the town, flooding the parks and points of interest. The business thoroughfares were in gala attire with their floating banners and waving flags, while the bright badges of the young people everywhere added to the picturesque scene.

The chief attraction seemed to be the lavish lunch spread under the trees of "The Willows" on long tables arranged as long rows, and the food was served by the thousands, laden with the barrel, fruit by the ton and cake by the cartload. The throng played progressive lunch, many returning periodically to have another round at the good things. Young women were seen in the local societies served the guests from the tables attractively decorated with flowers as well as food.

About the middle of the afternoon when appetites had been satisfied, the guests were taken to the lake where the poor were bidden to the remains of the feast.

Then came rowing on the lake with an occasional caterer in possession of the steam launches. A landing place had been contrived for the occasion, but no boating party seemed disposed to sing that favorite endeavor song, "Pull for the Shore." In fact, many lingered until late in the afternoon and reluctantly left for the return trip across the bay.

It is difficult to estimate the number of visitors as the young people came and went in small armies. It is safe to say, however, fully 15,000 visiting Endeavorers were seen in the city. The city besides members of the local societies, all the street car companies made special schedules for the accommodation of the guests and most of the employees were consequently compelled to go without lunch, and even the men transporting the singing eight-steps. The decorations at "The Willows" were picturesque. The American flag floated with the Christian Endeavor banners and over all waved yellow streamers, the throng was furnished mostly by the different churches, the business men of the place shouldering their share of the expense.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Meetings Arranged to Keep up the Enthusiasm.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 13.—There is a lull in the miners' strike in this district attributed to the fact that nearly every mine in the district is idle. To keep up the enthusiasm and prevent the strikers from becoming lukewarm in the cause, however, the officials have arranged for a series of meetings in different sections every day.

This morning a large meeting was held at Coacoma on the Wheeling division, and the men were unanimous to stand firm for the 89 cent rate. The miners of this division fear that the company will soon begin evicting from their homes and intimating that if it is attempted there will be trouble.

News reached the miners' headquarters this afternoon that the diggers in the Canaan, Warner and Moran mines, Beaver county, had thrown down their picks and joined the general strike. The strike has also spread to Mercer county. Five mines are idle in that region today. National President Hatchford of the United Mine Workers is expected in the Pittsburgh tonight or tomorrow and will meet the strikers and the company.

There is a bare possibility that the joint arbitration conference may yet lead to the termination of the miners' strike on the basis of "the true uniformity agreement," proposed by President De Ar-

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

The Deficiency Bill Passed by the Senate.

A DISCUSSION ON ARMOR PLATE

Secretary of War Instructed to Proceed With Construction of Break-water at San Pedro.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The price to be paid for armor plate for the three new battle ships now in course of construction was the theme of the extended and at times lively debate in the senate today. Late in the day an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to restricting the price of armor to \$300 per ton, or \$125 less than the amendment reported by the committee and recommended by the navy department, as the minimum rate acceptable to the armor contractors. Another amendment inserted in the bill directed the secretary of the navy to investigate as to the establishment of a government armor factory or to report to the next session of congress. During the debate Mr. Hall urged that the failure to equip the battle ships with armor would humiliate the United States in the eyes of the world and would lessen our naval power. He urged that the price of armor be fixed at \$125 per ton, the price of the armor plate now being used on the Oregon, the great supply measures, was passed.

Mr. Tamm of South Dakota asserted that the price of armor plate was too high and that the government should not be required to pay more than \$125 per ton. He urged that the price of armor be fixed at \$125 per ton, the price of the armor plate now being used on the Oregon, the great supply measures, was passed.

THE TARIFF BILL.

THE CONFERENCE SPEND A BUSY DAY.

A Final Agreement Not Yet Reached on the Wool and Sugar Schedules.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The representatives of the two houses of congress in the conference of the tariff bill spent a busy day, devoted, most part to work in the conference room. There were occasional consultations with other senators or members of the house on points at issue, but these were brief, so that comparatively little information as to the progress made found its way to outsiders. It is known that almost the entire day was devoted to the sugar and wool schedules, and the best information obtainable is that a final agreement was not reached upon either.

Senator Platt of New York, who has been absent most of the time since the bill went into conference, returned, and was in close conference much of the day with Senator Quay.

At one time during the afternoon the senate and house conferees separated, the house men repairing to the ways and means committee room, it was generally believed that this action on the part of the house men was for the purpose of deciding upon a line of policy on sugar, but they refused to give out information.

Contrary to published reports it is positively stated that the sugar schedule has not been agreed upon and that in fact all the big questions before the conference which have seemingly been settled are only tentatively agreed to, and no side or other insisted that they shall be held open.

Nothing will be finally closed, so far as the matters of importance are concerned, until all have been decided upon and the conferees are ready to come to a complete agreement.

It is believed that the wool schedule, which has occupied the attention of the conferees more or less today and yesterday, can now be settled whenever other matters have reached a stage for final adjustment. The senate conferees are ready to compromise the difference on first and second class wools by making them both dutiable at 11 cents, and a compromise on third class wools has been suggested by the house conferees.

The compromise proposition looking to fixing a rate of 8 cents a pound on a pound of value less than 10 cents a pound; of 9 cents on wool valued at more than 10 cents and less than 13 cents a pound; and of 12 cents on wool valued at more than 13 cents a pound in value. This proposition was submitted to the representatives in the senate of both the wool growers and carpet manufacturers, and both sides took the matter under advisement. The house conferees representing the carpet men, telegraphed for some of them to come to Washington for conference. The attempt of some of the house conferees to secure an increased rate on skirted wools has failed, the question of jute, the house conferees on cotton bagging, and cotton ties, which the senate placed on the free list, is causing much trouble. The house conferees insist that these items shall go back on the dutiable list, and the senate conferees insist that they are not dutiable and that they are not dutiable.

The house was in session but three minutes.

Child Kidnaped.

Oakland, July 13.—Bessie Tinner, the pretty little girl who was taken from her parents in this city a few days ago because, as the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children believed, her parents were disolute and were kidnapped today from the Berkeley home. The greatest concern was that the child was taken from her parents, although the ladies in charge say that they are certain the child is safe. The child was kidnapped by a man who was disguised as a woman and who was carrying a small bag.

The Boat Races To-day.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 13.—Anything like a forecast of the winners during the three days racing beginning tomorrow was exceedingly difficult for the races are the most open in the matter of entries that have been planned for years. Professional oarsmen, however, are firm believers that Dr. W. S. McDowell of the Delaware boat club of Chicago, is a very dangerous competitor. He is not a very fast man, but he is a very clever one and will row at 116 pounds.

Accidental Self-Poisoning.

Los Angeles, July 13.—Accidental self-poisoning by an overdose of morphine taken to relieve pain was the verdict of the coroner's jury as to the cause of the death of Nicholas O. Crode, the mining king who was found dead last evening in the garden of his residence on Pearl street.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS

Who Oppose the "Free Silver Delusion."

MEET IN STATE CONVENTION

Indianapolis Platform of Principles Indorsed—Addresses by Watson and Lindsay.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 11.—The state National Democratic party was called to order by Hon. A. J. Carroll this morning. In his opening remarks Mr. Carroll made it clear that the issue was forced upon and accepted by those who were for the concessions principle unalterably opposed to the "free silver delusion."

Mr. Carroll introduced Hon. James Simms of Bowling Green as temporary chairman. While letters and telegrams from J. Sterling Morton, ex-secretary of agriculture, and other prominent men were being read, General Simon Bolivar Buckner made his appearance and was cheered as he marched down the aisle. United States Senator Lindsay, for whom there had been repeated calls, appeared and made a vigorous address, which was well received by the delegates. He handled Senator Jones, the Populist senator from Nevada, without mercy for allying himself with Republicans and thus blocking legislation. He said that the country was in a deplorable state and that the only way to save it was to adopt the platform of the Democratic party.

WESTERN CONGRESS.

NICARAGUA CANAL QUESTION DISCUSSED.

Resolution of Thanks to President McKinley for the Appointment of A. J. Merry.

SALT LAKE, July 14.—Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning the delegates to the ninth session of the Trans-Mississippi congress began to make their way to the assembly hall in Temple park, where the congress was to convene at 11.30.

The Knights of Pythias band was stationed in the park and furnished music while the delegates were assembling. The hall had been appropriately decorated with a profusion of bunting and American flags. At the rear of the platform was a large map on which was shown the proposed route of the Nicaragua canal.

The seats on the first floor of the hall were filled with delegates and a large number of visitors filled the galleries when Secretary Gilmer called the convention to order. Delegates were present from every state and territory west of the Mississippi.

Hon. H. R. Whitmore of St. Louis was introduced as chairman of the executive committee and called upon Governor Wells to address the convention. The governor delivered an address of welcome.

At the afternoon session a message was received from Hon. W. J. Bryan, saying that he would arrive tomorrow morning. The reading of the message was greeted with applause.

Pending the arrival of Mr. Bryan the congress elected for temporary chairman Hugh Craig, president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Craig made an address of welcome.

The regular order of business was then taken up, being the discussion of the Nicaragua canal question. The first address on this subject was delivered by Professor S. W. Waterhouse of the Washington University of St. Louis.

Mr. Cannon moved non-concurrence in the amendment to the general deficiency bill, which came over from the senate today.

Mr. Hopburn, Republican of Connecticut, asked if he would not permit a separate vote on the amendments relating to the Nicaragua canal. The result was that the house would be given an opportunity to express its opinion on that subject, and with this assurance Mr. Hopburn withdrew his request.

Mr. Morris, Republican of Minnesota, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to appropriate \$10,000 for the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Mississippi river improvement.

At the conclusion of Thurston's speech an adjournment was taken to 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Who will get it? Schilling's Best tea is not only pure but it is fresh-roasted.

What is the missing word? Get Schilling's Best tea at your grocer's; take out the Yellow Ticket (there is one in every package); send it with your guess to address below before August 31st.

One word allowed for every yellow ticket. If only one person finds the word, he gets one thousand dollars. If several find it, the money will be divided equally among them. Every one sending a yellow ticket will get a set of cardboard creeping babies at the end of the contest. Those sending three or more in one envelope will receive a charming 1898 calendar, no advertisement on it.

Besides this thousand dollars, we will pay \$1.50 each to the two persons who send in the largest number of yellow tickets in one envelope between June 15 and the end of the contest—August 31st.

AN AERIAL EXCURSION.

From the Summit of Pike's Peak to Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 15.

The announcement was made authoritatively today that William D. Feltz will make an aerial excursion from the summit of Pike's Peak to Colorado Springs, a distance of ten miles in an air line, and a drop of 3,000 feet. In making the flight Mr. Feltz will use a series of rigid aeroplanes, fashioned after the wings of a condor.

The body of the voyager will hang suspended from an eagle harness. In order to steer the apparatus Feltz has provided a movable vane, which will be operated by the will of the navigator. Mr. Feltz announces today that he would start at eight o'clock on Monday, a distance of five miles and a drop of 4,000 feet. From there he said he would make a descent of 2,000 feet more to Colorado Springs, where he would alight.

SAN FRANCISCO BLAZE.

The Yates Manufacturing and Warehouse Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—A fire this afternoon destroyed the manufacturing and warehouse of the Charles M. Yates Company at 705 Front street, damaging the stock of the concern about \$100,000 and destroying the building, which was owned by the Fair estate, the loss of which is placed at \$25,000. The flames spread to the adjoining building but only did damage on one floor occupied by the Crown Paper Bag Company, which estimated its loss at \$20,000. There were employees at work in both places, but so far as known all escaped by the use of the fire escape. The Yates company carried about \$50,000 insurance. The Fair estate carried no insurance.

SENATE IN A DEADLOCK

Over Harris' Pacific Roads Resolution.

No Immediate Prospect of Agreement on Some of the More Important Schedules.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The senate was in deadlock for several hours today, with business at a standstill, while calls of the senate roll called and other party expedients were resorted to. It was due to the effort to secure action on the resolutions of Mr. Harris of Kansas designed to prevent the disposal of the government lion on the Union-Pacific railway under the terms of an antedated agreement. There were many roll calls on Mr. Harris' motion to reconsider the resolution, quorums appearing and disappearing, and from 12 to 16 o'clock not a final vote on the motion was secured. It finally went over until tomorrow.

Pending one of the roll calls a resolution was passed allowing the committee on the Sherman statute to create a study near the night of the statute. This afforded a text for some criticism by Mr. Morgan on the deadlock which had occurred. The senate had a patriotic duty to perform. The pending Pacific railway resolution had been unanimously reported from the Pacific railway committee and yet the chairman of the committee had conducted the filibuster. The Democratic senators would not budge from their position. Mr. Morgan said, however, there was no disposition on the Democratic side of the chamber to retaliate against the appropriation bills or the tariff bill when they came before the senate. The Democratic senators would not budge from their position. Mr. Morgan said, however, there was no disposition on the Democratic side of the chamber to retaliate against the appropriation bills or the tariff bill when they came before the senate.

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REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Leonard Crawford Elected President—Platform.

Detroit, Mich., July 14.—Leonard J. Crawford of Newport, Ky., was this afternoon elected president of the National Republican League. While the contest for the presidency had all the appearance of a mere formality, it was not so. Crawford was elected by a vote of 100 to 99. The result of the election was a surprise to many of the delegates. Crawford was elected by a vote of 100 to 99. The result of the election was a surprise to many of the delegates. Crawford was elected by a vote of 100 to 99. The result of the election was a surprise to many of the delegates.

THE LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Omaha Selected as the Next Meeting Place.

Detroit, Mich., July 15.—The feature of the closing day of the Republican League convention was a struggle over the next place of meeting. Omaha, which had been recommended nearly unanimously by the committee, was the matter in dispute, but the pull was along, but Baltimore made an extremely hard fight for the honor, and the Maryland people were not disposed to give up their efforts, even after the convention had decided in favor of Omaha. Chicago, Dallas and Los Angeles were candidates which could be chronicled only among the "also rans."

Secretary M. J. Dowling, who has done distinguished duty for two years, was very easily re-elected.

Counterfeit Silver Certificate.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Chief Ensign of the secret service has given notice of the discovery of a new counterfeit \$10 silver certificate. It is of the series of 1891, check letter D, with the small carmine seal, the portrait of Hendricks and the names of Meers, Tillman and Morgan as registrar and treasurer respectively. The counterfeit is described as apparently a wood cut production, very poorly executed, the seal being light pink instead of carmine, the numbering irregular and the printing and engraving bad.

Steel Bridge Opening.

West Sacramento, Wis., July 13.—The steel bridge uniting Superior and Duluth was opened for traffic at 2.30 this afternoon with appropriate ceremonies.

Grading Completed to Visalia.

Visalia, July 14.—Grading on the Valley road from Reedley to Visalia has been completed. The Reedley bridge will be finished by the 20th.

Store and Saloon Burned.

Ukiah, July 15.—Fire destroyed the general merchandise store of Herman Solomon and the saloon of Charles Anderson at Ukiah yesterday. Losses were estimated at \$200; no insurance.

Orange Shipments.

Los Angeles, July 13.—The railroad companies have made up their reports showing the total shipments of oranges from Southern California for the season ending June 30th. The total quantity was 7310 carloads. This does not include the shipments made from San Diego, Santa Barbara and other ports on steamers, no record of such shipments being kept in this city.

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WHY DID TENNEY GO?

Is No Longer Manager of the Cannery.

LEFT SUDDENLY SIX MONTHS AGO

No Reason Known for His Strange Departure—Sightseeing in England.

From Wednesday's Daily. A. E. Tenney is no longer manager of the A. E. Tenney Cannery Company. His retirement from the company has not been generally known, although it is now over six months since he severed his connection with it. And he did this in such an inconspicuous manner that it was about three months afterwards that the firm knew of his departure.

James Madison is managing the fruit cannery in this city this season. He is largely interested in the enterprise, and was forced to take charge of the business after the former manager left. Mr. Madison's home is in San Francisco, where he has extensive property interests, but this summer he is living in Fresno.

The new manager was seen at the cannery by a Republican reporter yesterday, and he said he was at a total loss to account for the strange departure of Mr. Tenney, who is now sightseeing in Southern England, his native home. The ex-manager did not leave any debts behind him, and his relations with the company were of the most pleasant character. Mr. Madison's only complaint was that Mr. Tenney had gone away and left the business of the company without a manager for about three months, endangering its interests to some extent. "I was on a visit to Europe when Mr. Tenney disappeared," explained Mr. Madison yesterday. "I left San Francisco in October and intended to be gone till June, but some other business matters called me back in the latter part of March. As soon as I returned a man presented Mr. Tenney's stock to me to have it transferred to him. It seems that our former manager had borrowed some money from this party on the sly."

"At once suspected that something was wrong, and upon investigation I learned that Mr. Tenney had left suddenly about the beginning of the year. I never had been notified of his departure, nor had any one else connected with the company. Mr. DeJoy, the bookkeeper, was here in Fresno handling the business, and he said he could not find Mr. Tenney. He notified him from San Francisco about Christmas that he (Tenney) would be in Fresno in a few days to attend to some matters. The bookkeeper waited in vain for several days, and was very worried, for he received no word from Mr. Tenney at all."

"Of course I did not like it very much when I ascertained that Mr. Tenney had left us so unexpectedly, and at a time when I was away. Luckily we did not suffer to any extent, but our business was seriously jeopardized when there was no one here to manage it."

Mr. Tenney, according to the company men, was all right, and he did not leave because of any crooked business transactions. If he left any unpaid bills they would surely have been presented at this office before he had left. The fact is, however, that the amount was so small that it was undoubtedly through forgetfulness that it was left unpaid. In fact, I know of no reason for the man's peculiar action, and he is practically forgotten in the cannery company. We were first in the packing business, and during the four years we were associated we were on the most friendly terms, he managing our Fresno interests in a high-class and successful manner."

"We conducted the Fresno Fruit Packing Company, but retired from this business because it was not profitable. While Mr. Tenney managed this company, I have not heard of him since. It is not to be said that he could be done under the circumstances. "Personally I have never heard a word from the former manager, but through other parties I have learned that he is in England. He quietly packed up in San Francisco and left without giving his friends any intimation of his intentions."

Notwithstanding Mr. Tenney's retirement, the cannery is being operated this season as usual. Mr. Madison is managing it, and intends to put up a large amount of fruit."

Mr. Tenney is in San Francisco, and so far as can be ascertained his departure was about as unexpected to her as to anyone else. It is surmised that domestic infelicity was the cause of Mr. Tenney's leaving."

It is not thought that he returned to Fresno with any considerable amount of money. His interest in the cannery was about the only property he had, and he sold this at a discount to the man who afterwards presented him with the Fresno Fruit Packing Company. During his first summer in the rain center he lost a leg in a railroad accident. He was driving across the Southern Pacific tracks on Ventura street in a buggy one morning, when a train of box-cars, which had been sent down the track by the switch engine, frightened the horse. The animal was on the track immediately in front of the approaching train, but succeeded in saving itself from injury by turning sharply around. In doing so the buggy was upset and Mr. Tenney was thrown out upon the ground with one of his legs under the limb, necessitating its amputation above the knee.

Mr. Tenney brought suit against the Southern Pacific Company for damages, but the case was compromised. While the amount was never known generally, it was the current report that the victim of the accident received \$10,000 from the corporation.

The Trial Continued. The trial of the suit of J. Kingfield against Joe Gromer, commenced yesterday at 10 o'clock in the court of Judge W. J. Conley of Modesto, presiding in department 2 of the superior court. The continuance was ordered after the court had received the amended complaint. The plaintiff amended at once, and the defendant was given till Thursday to answer.

A Subterranean Lake. From the Tulare Register. By a thrust of a spade a subterranean lake of sulphur water has been found on the San Joaquin ranch near the mouth of the San Joaquin river, under the surface of the earth and in doubtless of considerable extent, but its area and depth have not yet been determined. A twenty-foot pole failed to touch bottom. While men were engaged in drilling, the hole was found to be under the water surface in a heavy stream. There has been travel over this presence had not before been suspected.

Don't nauseate your stomach with tea and bitter herbs, but regulate your liver and bowels by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Dr. W. J. Conley, Modesto, Cal., writes: "I have used your pills for several years, and they have done me much good."

THE COUNTY ORPHANAGE.

Meeting of the Managers—A Boy Breaks His Leg.

From Wednesday's Daily. The lady board of managers of the county orphanage held their monthly meeting on Monday with an excellent attendance of members. Most of the business transacted was of a routine nature. The cook at the orphanage was discharged because of her unpleasant disposition toward the children. There has been a marked improvement in the health of the orphanage since their removal to the country house, and they seem much happier with plenty of room to romp about in. Since July last seven additional children have been received, making the total number of inmates thirty-seven. Three of the latest acquisitions are the children of S. D. Holmes, the wife-killer.

One boy named Harry Keefe broke his leg between the thigh and knee while trying to climb a tree escape recently. He did not fall very far, but sustained a fracture of the lower bone. Harry hears his confinement during this warm weather very patiently, and the fracture is knitting nicely. There are no cases of sickness at the orphanage at present.

The kindergarten teacher who was recently employed in doing efficient work with the little ones.

CONSTABLE SMITH IN TOWN.

The Readley Officer Unbosoms Himself of His Woes.

D. C. Smith, the valiant constable of Readley, spent yesterday in the county seat. He averred that he was as good a fighter as ever and would tackle anything that came along, and would not run. He is thinking seriously of becoming a bull-fighter.

He performs his duty as an officer in the county seat at great hazard, he says, but even then he is not given a chance to make a decent living out of the office. In the first place, justice is fair weather, and the judge judges because he doesn't bring in enough cases. As a climax, the constable says, Deputy District Attorney Jones came down his hill unmercifully, and the constable is a much abused man according to his own opinion, and to others he is an entertaining talker.

A BOY'S STRANGE DEATH.

A DRINK OF CLARET PROVES FATAL.

The Alcohol Acted as a Poison—Died After Several Hours of Suffering.

The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Mulder, who live near the railroad about three miles southeast of the city, drank a pint of wine yesterday morning and last evening he died from alcohol poisoning. Coroner Long held the inquest at the home last evening and the verdict of the jury was to that effect.

The little fellow had taken the fatal drink before breakfast and the alcohol had full effect on his simple stomach. His mother was out milking the cow at the time. The bottle containing the wine had been moved up a chair, on which he climbed without reach of the wine. He drank eagerly at it, and feeling the effects of it he ran out to vomit, and then he fell. The mother found him lying on the floor, and she called for help. The children had been strictly enjoined not to touch the wine, and the unhappy little fellow told his mother that the sister had drunk it. The mother could not see that the boy was drunk, and she told him that it was his mother's wine. The children had been strictly enjoined not to touch the wine, and the unhappy little fellow told his mother that the sister had drunk it. The mother could not see that the boy was drunk, and she told him that it was his mother's wine. The children had been strictly enjoined not to touch the wine, and the unhappy little fellow told his mother that the sister had drunk it. The mother could not see that the boy was drunk, and she told him that it was his mother's wine.

The mother took the child into the house and put him to bed, but at first had no fear of any serious consequences. Presently he began to vomit, and she called for help. The children had been strictly enjoined not to touch the wine, and the unhappy little fellow told his mother that the sister had drunk it. The mother could not see that the boy was drunk, and she told him that it was his mother's wine. The children had been strictly enjoined not to touch the wine, and the unhappy little fellow told his mother that the sister had drunk it. The mother could not see that the boy was drunk, and she told him that it was his mother's wine.

Dr. Long made an examination of the wine, one of which still remained in the bottle from which the boy took the drink, and it was found to be good. The mother said that she had given the boy a drink of claret for his age, and the doctor was convinced that the alcohol in the wine was the cause of the little one's death.

Mr. Mulder, the father of the boy, works on a ranch about three miles from the city, and he came home yesterday to visit his family. The parents are Hollanders and the mother is distraught with grief. They have two other children.

THE YELLOW MITE

Has Appeared in Some Hamford Orchards—The Remedy.

N. W. Motter says the yellow mite has just made its appearance in our orchards, and if the insect is not destroyed immediately great havoc will be wrought. A strong spray of cold water thrown on the under side of the leaves of the tree will work their destruction. The insect makes its appearance, a rule on the north or west side of an orchard, and the wind coming from that direction soon carries the mite over the country. It is important that orchardists give immediate attention to the yellow mite, or soon the trees in their orchards will be killed.

Bob Hyde Pleads Guilty.

Bob Hyde, who was arrested night before last for beating his wife, pleaded guilty to a charge of disturbing the peace in Recorder Clark's court yesterday morning, and will be sentenced at 10 o'clock this morning. It is not very clear why Hyde should have been charged with disturbing the peace, but he was. In fact he is liable to both charges, having disturbed the peace and ill-used his wife, too. It is about time that an example be made of such rascals. The charge expressed by one of the jurors on the side of the law is of a good deal more use to the community if applied to the rock pile.

Knows Where to Get the Best.

From the Fresno Bee. S. J. Turner of the Hotel Artesia today sent an order to Fresno for water-pump and peaches with which to water the table of his hotel. Mr. Turner says he has never before before. He says his patrons must have fruits even if he has to send away for them.

NO "RICKERS" YET

County Equalizers Have Little to Do.

SOME ASSESSMENT FIGURES

Shabby Trick Attempted by Riverside People—Sending Their Paupers to Fresno.

From Wednesday's Daily. The supervisors are sitting as a board of equalization, and "heavy sitting" is about all the work they have done so far as equalizers. Of course that is not their fault, for they have been waiting patiently for taxpayers to come before the board and "kick" against their assessments. No kicks have been forthcoming, however, so about all the supervisors have had to do the past two days was to hunt for cool spots, quite a job in itself. Yesterday a few taxpayers visited the supervisors' room and glanced over their assessments, but they appeared satisfied with the result of their examination, for they made no application for a reduction.

It is not likely, however, that the season will end without any demands being made for a reduction of assessments. Usually the applicants besiege the board during the last few days of the session and it will probably be thus this year.

The footings of the assessment roll are as follows: Real estate, \$1,050,000; improvements on the same, \$2,106,104; value of town lots, including Fresno, \$3,753,500; improvements on lots, \$2,252,592; personal property assessed to citizens who own real estate, \$2,109,771; money, \$39,072; total, \$21,438,231. The personal property assessed to persons having no real estate has not yet been footed up. Of course the totals here given are liable to change.

The supervisors disposed of an indictment of considerable interest yesterday. On Sunday morning they arrived from Riverside Mrs. J. H. Ward, who had with her four little children, and they were unmistakable signs that the children were present with a little brother sister. On Monday she applied to the board for aid, and her case was investigated by Supervisor Garrett.

The woman claimed that she had been sent here by the board of charities of Riverside, but there appears to be good reason for believing that the board of supervisors of that county was responsible for her coming to Fresno. She had no relatives or friends here at all, and the section of the Riverside people was nearly an impudent attempt to unload some of their paupers on the taxpayers of this county.

The woman and her children were provided for temporarily at the Volunteer barracks of 3 street and yesterday, upon the report of Mr. Garrett, the supervisors decided to send Mrs. Ward and her four little children, and the children were provided for here the county would have been put to considerable expense.

Who sent the action of the Riverside authorities in a worse light is the fact that Mrs. Ward has been a resident of that town for ten years. Her husband is living, but is said to be a worthless character. The supervisors are very much displeased at the excessive charity displayed by their Riverside brethren.

RUSTIGIAN EXAMINED

WAS CHARGED WITH THE WRONG OFFENSE.

The Case Against Him Dismissed. May Be Prosecuted on Another Charge.

Jacob Rustigian had his preliminary examination before Justice Austin yesterday on a charge of setting fire to a shed on the place of M. Markarian in Easterly street. It was stated in the complaint that the shed was destroyed and with it 6000 rain trays and 100 sweat boxes. It came out in the testimony, however, that there was no such thing as a shed, but that the property was merely stacked up and had no covering over them. This being the case, the defendant had to be discharged.

The testimony pointed strongly to Rustigian as the person who set the shed on fire, and it is probable that the Markarian will file a complaint against him charging him with malicious mischief, as that is the only way they can reach him.

Both M. Markarian and A. Markarian testified that he had seen Rustigian run away from the fire, and one of them stated that he had followed the fleeing man a distance and was positive it was the defendant. In the case, the defendant's defense sought to bring out the absurdity of the idea that a man who had set a building on fire would linger in its vicinity and risk being recognized and captured.

Deputy Sheriff Pack had investigated the case, and produced the shoes worn by Rustigian on the night of the fire. One of them had a patch of blood on it, and the other had a patch of blood on it. The shoes were found on the scene of the fire, and upon comparing the tracks made by him with those made by the man who ran away from the fire, they were found to be identical. This was the substance of the testimony, and the case against Rustigian appeared to be a strong one, but as he had been charged with the wrong offense it had to be dismissed. As the Markarian will probably proceed against Rustigian in another manner.

He Didn't Say It.

A. D. Chavez denies that he made the positive remark to the effect that he could not pay the fine of \$2.50 imposed upon him by Justice St. John day yesterday for being tardy at the McJannet trial, for which he had been summoned as a witness. What he said was probably misunderstood by the parties who thought they heard the remark. On the contrary Mr. Chavez recognized that the court's fine was just, as he had allowed the fact that he was summoned to elip his answer.

A Surprise Party.

A surprise party was given Tuesday evening to David and Caddie Foster at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Foster, on the Fresno Central college. The evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner, and refreshments were served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Francis Foster, Misses Mary Johnson, Annie and Delma Anderson, Cecily, and Misses Gertie Collins, Alice, Laura and Maggie Main; Robert McKnight and Will Holden.

Two New Teachers.

Misses Franky Brown and Daisy Mitchell have returned from the foothills, where they secured schools for the coming year. Miss Brown will teach at Mechanicsville, and Miss Mitchell at Borough Valley. Both ladies were at the Fresno Normal school, and their fellow students and friends are pleased with their success.

A MISCREANT CAUGHT.

Made the Water at the Swimming Baths Look Dirty.

From Wednesday's Daily. Lazar Popovich, who conducts the swimming baths on N street, has been annoyed very much of late by a miscreant who would impregnate the water with some substance and give it a dirty appearance immediately after the tank had been refilled. Mr. Popovich watched for the rascal, and finally succeeded in catching him yesterday.

The fellow had a kind of powder which he placed on the inside of his bathing suit, and when he went into the water this would immediately dissolve and quickly spread its unwholesome odor over the entire tank. Mr. Popovich not only caught the fellow, but also warning him not to show his face there again.

A Birthday Party.

The birthday anniversary of Miss Alice Monson was celebrated July 11th at the residence of her parents in Temperance colony. The town was pleasantly whitened with games and conversation till about 3 o'clock when a bounteous dinner was served. After dinner games were resumed until about 10 o'clock, when ice cream and cake were served with other refreshments. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Bally, Mr. and Mrs. Swanson, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. E. Byland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. H. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Monson, Mr. and Mrs. V. Linberg, Miss Lida Lindstrom, J. U. Johnson, L. Nelson, Dr. N. E. Ekblad, W. Monson, and Anderson, B. Newman and many others.

Two Insolvent Petitions.

Two petitions in insolvency were filed in the superior court yesterday. One was filed by M. J. Aguirre, a clerk, whose liabilities amount to \$111.91. His assets consist of personal property valued at \$25.00, and real estate valued at \$100.00. The other insolvent is J. P. Rucker, a farmer, whose liabilities amount to \$391; no assets.

Shipping Fresno Cattle.

Four carloads of cattle were shipped from this station to the stock yards at Oakland on Tuesday last by Mr. Haynes. The cattle were fattened in William McHaley's alfalfa pasture on Kings river, near Canterville, and were in prime condition for the block. We understand that 54 cents was paid for the best.

REBUILDING THE WALL

The wall of the pump house at the city water works, which recently caved in and disabled the machinery, is now being rebuilt. The company is taking extra precautions against a repetition of the accident, and has put in a foundation of great firmness. While it is likely that the discharge pipe will never spring a leak again, at least dangerously near the walls of the pump house, the company is making sure that a similar accident shall not happen again.

The pumps are a very dangerous matter, and the city was fortunate in escaping serious consequences when the discharge pipe leaked for several hours a fortnight ago. Had a big fire broken out the supply of water would undoubtedly have run short.

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THE FOREST RESERVES.

REGULATIONS ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

Development of Mines Permitted—Conditions on Which Timber May be Cut.

From Wednesday's Daily. The following is a summary of regulations regarding forest reserves that were issued by the secretary of the interior recently:

Attention is called to the matter of forest fires, and the law is specially referred to which imposes penalty for setting fire to, or causing to be set, any forest land, or to any timber, or to any land within the limits of any forest reserve, and which punishes such offense by fine or imprisonment. The law provides that before breaking camp fires shall be totally extinguished.

Prospecting, locating and developing the mining resources of forest reserves are permitted. Lands for school houses and churches are provided, and the value for domestic mining, milling and irrigation purposes are also allowed.

The construction of wagon roads is authorized, and the right of way across the forest land to the location of mines, ditches, houses and reservoirs is permitted. The pasturage of live stock on the reclamation is permitted, except as to sheep, which are prohibited in places where the rain fall is limited. Where persons have surveyed bona fide claims within the reserves they may relinquish the same and select vacant public lands elsewhere without charge in cases where previous fees had been paid.

The mineral lands of the forest reserves are subject to location and entry under the mining laws in the usual manner. Owners of mining locations situated within the reserves and from their mining claims any timber growing thereon for actual mining purposes upon their particular claim. The free use of timber is allowed to homesteaders, residents and prospectors for firewood, fence, buildings, etc. This privilege is restricted to persons resident within the forest reserves who have not a sufficient supply of timber upon their own claims.

The sale of timber from the reserves will be permitted in limited quantities for the purpose of preserving the living and growing timber and protecting the younger growth of timber on the reserves.

Dead,

